

THE DAILY HERALD.

THE HERALD PUBLISHING CO.

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THE DAILY HERALD is published every morning at THE HERALD block, corner West Temple and First South streets, Salt Lake City.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
DAILY, PER MONTH, \$5.00
Daily, six months, \$25.00
Daily, per year, \$45.00
Semi-weekly, per year, \$25.00
Sunday, per year, \$10.00
Communication should be addressed to THE HERALD, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Subscribers removing from one place to another, and desiring papers changed, should always give former as well as present address.

SILVER—60%
LEAD—Brokers' price, \$2.50; exchange quotation, \$2.25.

HERALD Calendar for May.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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Men of mark—convicts.

Welcome, friends of silver!

What so rare as a June day—in May?

The first breath of spring causes a rise in straw hats.

Utah is for the free and equal coinage of silver and of voters.

Anna Gould's example is catching. Now Minneapolis is going to have a new count.

What the Republican crowd in this territory is in need of is the free coinage of 1662s.

The prevailing ration of 16 straw-berry to 1 quart is not popular even in this free coinage town.

Notwithstanding the rivalry between owners the New York cat show was marked by the very best of feline.

Addicks is said to be of opinion that the people are truly the "dear people" judging them by their legislators.

Up to the present writing Professor Cohn, of the Financial School triumphantly holds the coin of advantage.

Mr. Cleveland is probably convinced that one of his "sound money" effusions would prove but an empty sound to our convention.

Right here we enter our protest against the free coinage of Republican senatorial candidates at the ratio of 16 aspirants to 1 vacancy.

If it had been a baseball league meeting instead of a Republican league there would have been something to arouse enthusiasm.

Now that the Republican leagues have learned to suppose nothing remains but to distribute the plums and bet on the size of the majority.

Shakespeare's injunction to "kiss up the raveled sleeve of care" was not made with a due appreciation of the enormity of the undertaking.

It is said that the Colonel will either insist upon the office or "damages, substantial damages" for breach of promise. 'Chops and tomato sauce!

The anxiety of the Wall street philanthropists lest the Denver struggle shall have to take a "dishonest dollar" for his hire, is manifest and truly pitiable.

The Salt Lake Republican League couldn't stomach the Denver struggle which Judge Chalmers Goodwin endorsed as the very essence of silver Republicanism.

Have any of you business men stopped to consider how many customers you have lost already this morning by not taking the public into your confidence.

At Youngstown, right in McKinley's own state with McKinley's own bill repealed, the mills have the effrontery to run at full time and capacity the first time in several years.

People who are shivering through eastern snow storms are reminded that hotel charges and corner lots are next door to vast undeveloped resources beneath the Italian skies of sunny Utah.

This thing of trying to be at one and the same time a Republican flake and a second church fiddle requires a versatility that must forever discourage the efforts of the ordinary journal.

If the absent Republican aspirants for office could have seen the assiduity with which "our friends" from the country were entertained by their city rivals it would have turned them green with envy.

The gold men need not flatter themselves that the "Crime of 1873" is buried by the statute of limitations or that our present financial system was inaugurated at a time when the "memory of man runneth not to the contrary."

The congregation will join in singing the hymn on page 117.

"On the mountain's top appearing, Lo, the [Salt Lake] Herald stands, Welcome news to Zion bringing."

Hymn on the 117th page.

Protection justifies the appropriation of private property for bestowal on private individuals—it is the same in principle as socialism. Socialistic sentiments are growing rapidly in this country as witness the popularity of schemes for the government control of all activities, the growth of the idea that the state owes "any man the opportunity of making a living, etc., etc. This sentiment must be checked—this can only be done under the banner of Democracy, which teaches that taxation must be limited to the public necessities and that protection and bounties are unconstitutional as involving the impoverishing of one for the enrichment of the other.

THE SILVER CONFERENCE.

This is silver day in Salt Lake City.

Flags are flying, banners and festoons adorn the public and business buildings, and the whole town is alive with welcomings to the champions of silver, who will be made at home during their visit.

It is gratifying that so spacious a building is placed at the service of the silver conference. It will hold all comers. The Tabernacle is a unique structure and a monument to the skill and enterprise of the people who built it and the mind that conceived it. We suggest to the speakers that there are a few rules necessary to adopt if they wish to be heard in that building to advantage.

Distinct articulation is the prime necessity. A full volume of voice is required, not shouting or strained pitch. Straightforward address is essential. That is, the speaker should not turn to the right or the left, but speak to the center of the gallery at the east end. If he turns to the right his words are likely to be lost to the audience on the extreme left, and vice versa.

The acoustic qualities of the building are such that the very means of carrying sound easily to the extreme points in the structure, cause the voice of a speaker to be drowned if the audience is not still. Shuffling of feet, walking about the place, conversing among the audience, arouse echoes which are greatly against the orator.

The gentlemen who come from afar and from the surrounding states and territories, will find a sympathetic audience and a people in harmony with their views. The gold monometallists are few and far between in Utah. The free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold, to be the money of the nation, at the ratio of 16 to 1, is the doctrine alike of Democrat, Republican and Populist. There is very little to be done by way of a local propaganda. What is wanted is organization and practical plans for a campaign among the opponents of free silver coinage. That we presume will be the real purpose of the convention.

Of course there will be argumentative silver speeches. That is all right. They will make good educational literature to be distributed everywhere. We do not want to dampen the ardor of a single silver advocate. On the contrary we hope for some of the best oratorical efforts on the silver question that have been delivered in America.

We invite the people to attend the meetings. The Tabernacle will be open to the public. The delegates will occupy but a small portion of its space. The fame of this conference should go abroad to the ends of the earth, and the people of this city will make a great mistake if they do not gather in large numbers to swell the attendance. Welcome to the delegates! Success to the silver conference!

DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES.

One of the essential differences between Populism and Democracy, which the goldite papers endeavor to make identical because both advocate free silver coinage, is that which exists between paternalism and true freedom. Populism embodies many doctrines which are paternalistic in the extreme. Democracy is everlastingly and utterly opposed to such notions.

The mere fact that Populism has imbibed the free silver theory, does not make it harmonious with the Democracy, any more than one similar thread in two pieces of cloth of different colors will make them of the same pattern, or a similar strain in two different songs will make them the same piece of music.

The paternalistic schemes involved in Populism relative to land ownership, government control of railroads and telegraphs, interference between workmen and employers, the regulation of wages and hours of labor, etc., are all contrary to the Democratic spirit. The centralization of power to a parent government, more than is necessary for national purposes, is antagonistic to the genius of Democracy and its cherished traditions. Local self-government and individual liberty, to the largest extent compatible with the general welfare, are the unswerving aims of the Democratic party. Paternalism is its natural antipode.

The free silver coinage idea has not been adopted by the Democrats from the Populists, as Republican goldite organs pretend and as some alleged Democratic papers repeat, but has been taken up by the Populists from the regular silver advocates in both the old parties, as a support to the fallacious theories of Populism. It takes some truth always to bolster up error. Free silver coinage, at the ratio of 16 to 1, shines out clearly and dazzles the eyes of many, so that they do not discern the folly of the fiat money notion which is a part of real Populism.

Gold and silver as the money of the United States, freely coined at the mints without discrimination as to either metal at the ratio of 16 parts of silver to 1 part of gold in the respective dollars, is the old Democratic financial doctrine, and in now supporting it there is nothing new in the position of the party. The departure from Democracy is on the part of those pro-tended bimetallicists who, though desiring the use of silver as subsidiary coin, want to maintain gold as the single monetary standard, a new doctrine to call Democratic.

The Democratic party is the old hard money party of the constitution and the country, and in advocating a return to free silver coinage true Democrats are simply reverting to first principles.

BETTER THAN BOUNTIES.

Thanks to a united Democracy in the Constitutional convention, aided by a few Republicans who valued the welfare of the New State above the dogma of party, Utah will not be burdened with public debt for the benefit of private speculations and moneyed corporations. The public credit cannot be loaned to start or support lame ventures in trade or manufactures. The probability, too, of the appropriation of public funds for private use is very remote. Economy in public expenses, the limit of taxation, and maximum of public debt being provided for in the constitution, the chances for looting the public treasury in the shape of bounties are not at all

encouraging to cormorant corporations.

In saying this The Herald does not wish to be understood as opposed to the promotion of public enterprises or profitable private undertakings. There are instances when it would be for the good of a city or the State generally if an industrial establishment of large proportions could be secured within its borders. The offer of a bonus for that purpose is all right. But the people or locality to gain the special benefits of such a concern should supply the means to make up the bonus.

The example of the city of Columbia, South Carolina, in this direction is a good one to follow. Like other southern cities, the manufacture of cotton having been tried and found profitable, the desire is created to enlarge the industry and to branch out into others. For this purpose, instead of trying to get money out of the public treasury for the promotion of a private enterprise, it is proposed to raise \$100,000 by private subscription of stock on an installment plan.

A board of directors is to be chosen to manage the investment of the money, the understanding being that it is to be used in securing several small concerns rather than one or two large ones. As soon as a few thousand dollars have been paid in, the directors are expected to make arrangements with some established manufacturing firm, either to remove its entire plant to Columbia or start a branch there. If neither of these inducements should succeed, and the enterprise sufficiently attractive, some experienced manager may be hired to set up the business entirely independent of the established houses. Under whatever management the enterprise is founded, the Columbia board of directors will constitute the practical head of affairs. Their attention, moreover, will not be confined to one concern, but will include several, as many, in fact, as the capital stock will warrant.

The economy of the plan lies in giving the management of a large capital, sufficient to supply several industries, into the hands of a single corporation which has the interest of the community at heart, and it is believed that public-spirited men of experience and ability can be induced to give a part of their time to the management of these enterprises without demanding very large returns for their services.

Without fully endorsing all the details of the Columbia plan, the main idea is correct. Let the public treasury alone. Expend public funds solely for public uses. Don't tax people in a remote part of the State to promote an industry for the special benefit of people in another locality. If the establishment of some industry will be for the general benefit of people in a city or county, and they choose to pay money or give land or offer other inducements for its erection, let them furnish the means voluntarily, but not divert public funds raised by taxation for public uses to fatten a private enterprise.

NOT AT ALL STRANGE.

A high tariff local contemporary now reluctantly admits the industrial revival that is taking place in this country, and says:

"We are informed that the factories of the east, especially the woolen factories are working; that there is a general advance in prosperity. That is not strange."

Of course it is not strange. It is what was declared by Democratic orators and papers would occur, as soon as the new tariff bill could have the operation of law. But it is strange when viewed in the false light of Republican theory and prophecy.

The consequences of a reduced tariff were to be simply appalling. Manufacturers were to be ruined. Wages were to be reduced at least fifty per cent. A dollar was to buy as much as two dollars did before, but people were to be without the dollar. There was to be a "flood" of foreign, "pauper-made" goods, with which cheap articles the country was to be deluged. Workshops were to be idle, trade to be destroyed, bankruptcy and starvation were to crush the nation.

Instead of all that, the facts are that while many classes of goods can be bought at much lower prices than before, the revival of trade and industry is so marked and increasing that denials no longer count, except to further emphasize Republican falsehood. Closed factories are re-opened. Many of them are enlarged. Wages have increased in a large number of industries. The tramps who were not loafers by profession are once more employed at their occupations, the financial situation is serene, American manufactures are competing with foreign goods in European markets, confidence is becoming established, and if the currency question could only be settled as the majority of the Democratic party would settle it, the era of prosperity now opened under Democratic auspices would be the greatest and grandest that this greatest of all countries ever saw.

The "hard times" of which Republicans made so much in the last campaign, as we demonstrated time and time again, came upon the country under the full force of Republican laws and policy, the Republican tariff and the Republican financial system. The prosperity now felt comes under the repeal of several Republican measures which contributed to the general disaster. It is not strange, in the true light of these patent facts, though it must seem strange to Republican ruin-prophesizers who have sense enough and memory enough to recall their wild presages of ruin and disaster.

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The first number of "Men and Women" is out and it is a splendid paper. Its mechanical work and neat appearance are congenial to its literary excellence. It has a field specially to itself. If these qualities can be maintained week by week this periodical will achieve a name and fame that will be continental. The people of Utah should support this fine paper and encourage Messrs. Whitney and Reasoner in their laudable literary undertaking.

AN IMPORTANT EVENT.

The Amos Standard of Monday makes editorial reference to the silver conference which is to commence today in the Tabernacle in this city, stating that Montana is deeply interested in it, and further that:

The event proves that the time for consultation respecting silver's welfare was wisely selected. The movement in favor of free coinage has received a gratifying impulse and there can be no question that a word from the west will be a timely suggestion to thousands of men, who, in eastern constitutions, have lately made a declaration of their intention to make common cause with silver's friends.

The call issued by Governor Rickards has met with ready response throughout the northwest, if exception be made of Montana; the indications are that the conference at Salt Lake city will bring together a company of men whose utterances will be impressive.

Montana surely ought to take hold heartily in this matter, yet we suspect, that there is risk of some representation for this state at Wednesday's meeting. That event would be deplorable, especially in view of the fact that the conference reached near Wednesday are pretty soon to be of national significance.

There is no thought of politics in the conference; it is held under the auspices of our own state, yet the outlook is that we are going to cut a small figure in the affair. Governor Rickards did wisely and well when he proposed the meeting. The times are ripe for it. Let us honor the opportunity. Make up your mind to go to Salt Lake city, to the end that the utmost emphasis may be given to a patriotic declaration in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

The Republican paper which is "not an organ" seems dreadfully worried on the question of Democratic "organ-ship." The Herald has no anxiety on that score, indeed has never sprung the question of organ-ship in any shape or form and is perfectly indifferent about it. The Herald advocates what it believes to be right and opposes that which it believes to be wrong and asks no odds of "organs" or a paper that is "not an organ" but is more of a hurdy-gurdy than any other instrument.

BOOK NOTICE.

"Slav and Moslem" is the title of a work by J. Milliken-Napier Broadhead, which may be had of the Parsons & Serge Book Company. It is an intensely interesting volume because it presents, in contrast with the history of Russia, the "other side" of Russian policy and the rule of the czar. We have been so accustomed to having our feelings wrought up against Russian atrocity by the stories that have been told of Muscovite barbarity, that it is a relief to read something authentic in a different vein.

In this volume there is so much of historical interest and value on the relations between the Russian empire and the Ottoman Empire, as well as explanations of Russian policy and customs, that it should be widely read by every student of human affairs. Parsons & Serge Co., \$1.25.

THE AUTHOR OF "COIN."

W. H. Harvey Now Has an Income of \$1,000 a Day.

And while the discussion goes on and political parties are rent asunder, Mr. Harvey takes in profits from \$500 to \$1,000 a day—headless the while whether the cash be the gold of the "sound money" man, the silver which is not free, or the crisp greenback or treasury note.

Harvey is publishing his weekly paper, called "Coin," all sorts of sort-of money "goes" with the man who wrote and is publishing "Coin's Financial School." Seldom are the rewards of authorship greater than those which are falling to Mr. Harvey.

Mr. Harvey. Every day for several months the sales of the pamphlet have been as high as 35,000 copies, and the presses have been kept busy supplying a demand which seems to know no cessation.

Take the greatest literary producers of the day and their incomes with Mr. Harvey's and they appear insignificant. Two years ago, when Mr. Harvey was publishing his weekly paper, called "Coin," he had a little office in one of the old-fashioned buildings. One stenographer attended to his correspondence. Today Mr. Harvey occupies an elegant suite of rooms in the sky-scraping Fort Dearborn building. His carpets are of Brussels, his chairs and other furniture are made of expensive woods, and his typewriter girls are busy all the day. Apparently as long as the money discussion lasts Mr. Harvey's fortune will continue, and whether gold bugs or free silverites triumph, there will be no more hard times for the man who wrote "Coin's Financial School."—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

The Danger Comes in cases of typhoid fever, diphtheria and other wasting diseases, when the patient has been reduced in flesh, strength, and begins the collapse climb to health. Here Hood's Sarsaparilla finds its place. It enriches the blood, strengthens the nerves, gives tone to the digestive organs and builds up the whole system. Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, cure headache. 25c a box.

Insomnia is often the result of some wearing pain, slight in itself, yet sufficient to prevent sleep. Instead of using an opiate apply an

Allcock's Porous Plaster to the aching spot; relief will come, and with relief, sweet, refreshing sleep.

Beware of Nostalgia. See that you get "Allcock's." Do not accept any other.

Allcock's Corn Shields, Allcock's Bunions Shields, Have no equal as a relief and cure for corns and bunions.

Brandreth's Pills first purify, then invigorate the system, facilitating healthy growth.

PEOPLE AND THINGS.

The Key Monument association, of Frederick City, Md., is raising money for a suitable monument to Francis Scott Key, the author of "The Star Spangled Banner," and it suggests that on Flag Day, June 14, the subject be taken up in the public schools. It also requests subscriptions, however small, from all patriotic citizens. The names of all contributors will be preserved in the crypt of the monument and published with amount in the history of the monument when completed. Any one sending to the association a 2-cent stamp will receive a pamphlet containing many interesting facts about Key.

Handisaw's litigation over the living pictures has come to an end in the English courts. He is a Scotch art publisher, and complained that his copyright was infringed by the representation of the pictures he owned. He sued the Empire for initiating the figures in the paintings with its actors, and lost. He sued some illustrated papers for reproducing the Empire pictures and lost; he finally sued the Empire for copying the backgrounds of certain pictures, lost the case for nearly all, but has his claim allowed for two, "Charity" and "Night," and received \$5 damages and \$250 for every time that these two pictures were represented.

REALLY FUNNY.

Miss Thirteenth (cooly)—And the last thing dear Flo did was to kiss me.

Sally Gay.—Dear me. Was it as fatal as that?—Truth.

People who are drilling for petroleum are a benevolent set.
How do you figure that out?
They are well-wishers.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Prospective Tenant—There are a good many things about the house that I like very well, but I can't take it, after all.

Landlord—Why not?
Prospective Tenant—Because it has too many closets.

"Young man," said the corn fed philosopher, "while it may be true that cold hands are a sign of a warm heart, it is more to the purpose to remember that there are a sure sign of cold feet."—Indianapolis Journal.

"I want the music of Prince Ananias," said a small boy, entering a Broadway music store.

"For singing or for the piano?"
"I don't want to sing or play," said the boy. "I want it for a young lady friend of mine."—Tampabay Times.

Mrs. Teste—If I give you a dinner, would you be willing to work if I should ask you?

Weary Willie—Oh, I'm sure you wouldn't ask me to do anything like that, mum.

"Your look like a study that would insult a gentleman."—Brooklyn Life.

Professor Steeley—By simply holding a bright object before a person's eyes for five minutes, I can hypnotize him and make him do anything I wish.

Southtown—That's nothing. By holding a bright object before a restaurant waiter's eyes for three or four seconds, I can make him my slave.—N. Y. Weekly.

"Stranger," he said, as he presented his pocket pistol, "join me in a drink. You will find that the real old stuff."

"Thanks, no liquor," was the reply.
"Well, will you smoke a cigar?"

"Not any cigars."
An old gentleman who had observed all this grasped the stranger warmly by the hand.

"He said," he said, "it fills my heart with joy to see a young man like you turn away from such vile destroyers."

"Yes, sir," the young man replied, "you see I'm a prizefighter in training, and I've got to go slow."—Texas Sifting.

Making a Specialty
Of Boys' Clothing, we offer the following leaders: \$3 suits for \$1.65; also \$3.50 all-wool Jersey suits for \$1.85; also \$4 all-wool cassimere suits for \$2.25; also \$5.50 combination suits (two pairs pants and cap), for \$4.15, at F. AUERBACH & BRO.

My Baby was a living skeleton; the doctor said he was dying of Marasmus and Indigestion. At 13 months he weighed only seven pounds. Nothing strengthened or fattened him. I began using Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites, feeding it to him and rubbing it into his body. He began to fatten and is now a beautiful dimpled boy. The Emulsion seemed to supply the one thing needful.

Mrs. KENYON WILLIAMS, May 21, 1894. Cave Springs, Ga.

Similar letters from other mothers.
Don't be persuaded to accept a substitute! Scott & Boring, N. Y. All Druggists. 50c and \$1.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.
CHAS. S. BURTON, Manager.
Curtain at 8:15 sharp.

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The Great American Drama,
THE GIRL I LEFT BEHIND ME.

(500 Performances in New York.)
Presented with a company of U. S. Regulars, Elaborate Stage Effects and a Superb Cast.

Management of CHARLES FROHMAN
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Next Attraction—
"PRISCILLA."

Matinee Saturday, May 18th.
PRICES—Children, 25c.; Adults, 50c.

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WOMEN'S EXCHANGE.

Miss Victory Bateman
—IN THE COMEDY OF—
"Sweethearts."

Assisted by Messrs. KYLE, KING-STONE, WARD and Others.

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Regular Prices.

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IT FLOATS
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Usual Great Spring Sale

Our Patrons find it Profitable and Economical to Wait for this Event.

On WEDNESDAY, MAY 15th

And Four Following Days.

You will find some Remarkable Bargains. Our circulars tell in detail,

Departments, Goods and Prices.

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We have also just received some first rate LawnMowers that are going cheap.

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